What is claimed is:

1. A mixed air amount alarm device used in a hydraulic circuit of a hydraulic device for determining the amount of air mixed in a hydraulic circuit between a hydraulic pressure source and an instrument driven by hydraulic pressure and producing an alarm if the air amount is determined excessive, said device comprising a nonvolatile memory, wherein if the air amount is determined excessive, this is stored in said nonvolatile memory, and the content of said nonvolatile memory is checked at subsequent activation of the hydraulic device, even if determination of air amount excessiveness is not made and an alarm is produced if determination of air amount excessiveness has been made before.

2. A mixed air amount alarm device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a fluid temperature meter for measuring the temperature of hydraulic fluid, or means for measuring the temperature of a portion suitable to infer the temperature of the hydraulic fluid, and a program for inferring the temperature of the hydraulic fluid from the temperature measured by said temperature measuring means, wherein only if the air amount is determined excessive in a high temperature state in which the temperature of the hydraulic fluid or the inferred temperature is equal to

or higher than a predetermined value, storage in said nonvolatile memory is carried out.

3. A mixed air amount alarm device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a fluid temperature meter for measuring the temperature of hydraulic fluid, or means for measuring the temperature of a portion suitable to infer the temperature of the hydraulic fluid, and a program for inferring the temperature of the hydraulic fluid from the temperature measured by said temperature measuring means, wherein if the air amount is determined to be at a permissible level in a high temperature state in which the temperature of the hydraulic fluid or the inferred temperature is equal to or higher than a predetermined value, air amount excessiveness determination history in said nonvolatile memory is erased.

4. A mixed air amount alarm device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a fluid temperature meter for measuring the temperature of hydraulic fluid, or means for measuring the temperature of a portion suitable to infer the temperature of the hydraulic fluid, and a program for inferring the temperature of the hydraulic fluid from the temperature measured by said temperature measuring means, wherein the fluid temperature of the hydraulic fluid or the inferred value of the fluid temperature when air

amount excessiveness determination is made, too, are stored in said nonvolatile memory, and if the air amount is determined to be at a permissible level at subsequent activation of the hydraulic device with the fluid temperature or its inferred value at the time of activation being higher than the temperature of the hydraulic fluid or the inferred value of the fluid temperature when the previous air amount excessiveness determination is made, the air amount excessiveness determination history and the stored fluid temperature or inferred fluid temperature in said nonvolatile memory are erased.

5. A mixed air amount alarm device as claimed in claim 3 or 4 wherein a reference air amount for determining an air amount permissible level is smaller than a reference air amount for determining air amount excessiveness.

6. A mixed air amount alarm device as claimed in claim 3 or 4 wherein after carrying out the determination of air amount permissible level at least several times, said nonvolatile memory is erased.

7. A vehicle hydraulic brake control device comprising a mixed air amount alarm device as claimed in

any of claims 1-6.